

Impact Of Productive Safety Net Programme On Household Food Security The Case Of Graduate Households

Thank you very much for reading **impact of productive safety net programme on household food security the case of graduate households**. As you may know, people have search numerous times for their chosen readings like this impact of productive safety net programme on household food security the case of graduate households, but end up in malicious downloads. Rather than reading a good book with a cup of tea in the afternoon, instead they juggled with some infectious virus inside their laptop.

impact of productive safety net programme on household food security the case of graduate households is available in our book collection an online access to it is set as public so you can download it instantly.

Our books collection saves in multiple countries, allowing you to get the most less latency time to download any of our books like this one.

Merely said, the impact of productive safety net programme on household food security the case of graduate households is universally compatible with any devices to read

~~Impact of PSNP 2010-2014 (long) Impact of PSNP 2010-2014 (short)~~ **Sleep is your superpower | Matt Walker Jocko Podcast 222 with Dan Crenshaw: Life is a Challenge. Life is a Struggle, so Live With Fortitude Paul Krugman: Economics of Innovation, Automation, Safety Nets** ~~u0026 UBI | Lex Fridman Podcast #67 Michael Moore Presents: Planet of the Humans | Full Documentary | Directed by Jeff Gibbs Ray Kurzweil (USA) at Ci2019 - The Future of Intelligence, Artificial and Natural~~

~~The Artist and the Prof, ep. 3: A conversation with Alex Epstein~~ **Productive Safety Net Programme Jenna Golan - Women's Time Use and the Productive Safety Net Program in Rural Highland Ethiopia PSNP FINAL Computer CARE's Productive Safety Net Program How the food you eat affects your brain - Mia Nacamulli UNEG Webinar: Evidence Gap Map of Productive Safety Nets My Time Management tips for productivity (as a millionaire) Talking insomnia #36: Reboot your sleep cycle? Roundtable with Martin Reed! Social Safety Nets ? How They Contribute to Food and Nutrition Security! The Complete Story of Destiny! From origins to Shadowkeep [Timeline and Lore explained] Amazon Empire: The Rise and Reign of Jeff Bezos (full film) | FRONTLINE How Government Drives Innovation Impact Of Productive Safety Net**

Impacts of Productive Safety Net Program on Household Asset Building, Food Security and Annual Income in Sidama Zone, International Journal of Current Research , 12, (02), 10343-10350.

(PDF) IMPACTS OF PRODUCTIVE SAFETY NET PROGRAM ON ...

Buy Impact of Productive Safety Net Program on Assets and Consumption: Impact of Productive Safety Net Program on Rural Households' Assets protection and consumption by Yibrah Hagos Gebresilassie, Guush Berhane Tesfay (ISBN: 9783639288612) from Amazon's Book Store. Everyday low prices and free delivery on eligible orders.

Impact of Productive Safety Net Program on Assets and ...

Buy Impact of Productive Safety Net Programme on Household Food Security: The case of graduate Households Adami Tullu Jido Kombolcha Woreda of Oromia Regional State by Aregachew Robeta, Aleka (ISBN: 9783847322931) from Amazon's Book Store. Everyday low prices and free delivery on eligible orders.

Impact of Productive Safety Net Programme on Household ...

The main objective of this study was to assess the impact of productive safety net program (PSNP) on asset accumulation and sustainable land management (SLM) practices and to identify factors affecting SLM practices in Adamitulu Jido Kombolcha and Meskan districts of Central Rift Valley (CRV) of Ethiopia.

IMPACT OF PRODUCTIVE SAFETY NET PROGRAM ON ASSET ...

Productive Safety Net program is one of the largest social protection programs operating in Ethiopia. This study evaluates the impact of productive safety net program on households' food security and asset building in Zuway Dugda District. The study employed random sampling to draw 2 rural kebles that are participating in the

Impact of Productive Safety Net Program on Households ...

Productive safety net program (PSNP) is one of the largest social protection programs in Africa, receiving substantial attention from the Ethiopian government and from the giant donors. The program is big in terms of budget; involvement of

(PDF) Impact of Productive Safety Net Program on ...

Propensity Matching Scores techniques reveal that the program has no impact on female-headed households. A statistically significant impact of the Program is found in male-headed households and in overall households; however, the expected effect is the opposite, since the PSNP worsens food security outcomes in analyzed households.

Analyzing the effectiveness of the Productive Safety Net ...

This paper assesses the impact of Ethiopia's Productive Safety Nets Programme (PSNP), the largest social protection program in Sub-Saharan Africa outside of South Africa. Using Propensity Score Matching techniques, we find that the program has little impact on participants on average, due in part

The Impact of Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Programme ...

The Productive Safety Net Program was launched in 2005 to fight chronic food security issues in Ethiopia. The program falls under the work-for-food category where community members receive cash transfers in lieu of working on projects.

General equilibrium impact assessment of the Productive ...

Productive Safety Net Programme From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia The Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) is a social protection program by the Government of Ethiopia targeting food-insecure households.

Productive Safety Net Programme - Wikipedia

This Study analyzed the impact of productive safety net programme (PSNP) on household food security status. Multistage stage sampling technique was applied to draw 180 sample respondents...

(PDF) Impact of Productive Safety Net Programme on Food ...

This report presents the findings of the impact evaluation baseline survey of Tanzania's Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN). PSSN aims to reduce and break the intergenerational transmission of poverty and is based on two integrated interventions, a labor intensive public works (PW) program and targeted conditional cash transfers (CCTs).

TANZANIA'S PRODUCTIVE SOCIAL SAFETY NET

Abstract Ethiopia launched Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) as social protection program since 2005 to tackle the causes of food insecurity. Even though, the country launched the PSNP there are different challenges that hinder proper implementation of program for attaining intended impact on rural community.

Impact of productive safety net program in rural community ...

In this study, the effect of the Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) on food security of the beneficiary households has been explored. PSNP was helping the local development in two ways. First, the program allocated a certain proportion of its budget for the construction of local infrastructures.

The contribution of Productive Safety Net Program for food ...

Abstract The Ethiopian government launched a new social protection program called the Productive Safety Net Program since Poverty and chronic food insecurity have been the main challenges for most of the rural households of the country. The major objective of this study was to examine the impact of PSNP on household food security.

The Impact of Productive Safety Net Program on the ...

This study assesses the impact of membership in the public works component of Ethiopia's productive safety net program (PSNP) on whether households use manure and the amount of it they use. This is done using the double-hurdle method based on survey data of 2015 on 11 agro-climatically diverse districts of the Tigray region in Northern Ethiopia.

Impact of Ethiopia's productive safety net program on ...

Assessing the Impact of the Ethiopian Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) Alemayehu Seyoum Taffesse International Food Policy Research Institute Fifth Transfer Project Research Workshop: Evaluating National Integrated Cash Transfer Programs April 6-8th 2016, Addis Ababa: Radisson Blu Hotel

Assessing the Impact of the Ethiopian Productive Safety ...

Impact assessment Ethiopia Productive Safety Net Programme phase 4 (PSNP 4) Changing the way in which households, communities and different levels of government do things in order to prepare for...

Ethiopia Productive Safety Net Programme phase 4 (PSNP 4 ...

Chronic food insecurity is one of the main problems which have been affecting millions of Ethiopians. Productive Safety-Net Program (PSNP), is one of the main food security Programs, has been undertaken by the government of Ethiopia with the aim of fulfilling food gap and promoting asset accumulation to food insecure households.

A review of the conceptual underpinnings and operational elements of public works programs around the world., drawing from a rich evidence base and analyzing previously unassimilated data, to fill a gap in knowledge related to public works programs, now so popular.

Social protection is an increasingly important part of the social policy dialogue in Africa, and yet because of its relatively new place in a rapidly evolving agenda, evidence on critical design choices such as targeting, and on impacts of social protection interventions, is mostly limited to case studies or small, unrepresentative surveys. This impressive collection makes a major contribution to building the evidence base, drawing on rigorous analysis of social protection programmes in several African countries, as well as original research and thinking on key topical issues in the social protection discourse. Social Protection for Africa's Children is divided into four parts. The first presents economic and human-rights based right arguments for social protection as an integral part of the social policy menu in Africa. This is

followed by a part on targeting, which highlights some of the key policy trade-offs faced when deciding between alternative target groups. The third part presents rigorous quantitative evidence on the impact of social cash transfers on children from programmes in South Africa, Malawi and Ethiopia and the final part addresses a set of issues related to social justice and human rights. This book significantly advances existing knowledge about social protection for children in Africa, both conceptually and empirically. It makes a strong case for social protection interventions that address the short term (amelioration) and long term (structural) needs of children, and shows that programming in this sector for children is both feasible and achievable. Policy makers and practitioners in this sector will have, in this book, the theoretical and empirical evidence necessary to advance social protection for Africa's children in the decades to come. Furthermore, this book should be an essential resource to postgraduates and students focussing on development economics in Africa.

This paper examines largest social protection program in Sub-Saharan Africa outside of South Africa, which is Ethiopia's flagship reform programme Productive Safety Nets (PSN) and its' impact on household food security in general and by particularly emphasizing on the graduated households. The paper explores the rationale of the Ethiopia government for moving away from emergency aid to more predictable support is increasing household resilience and reducing vulnerability, thereby breaking the cycle of dependence on food aid through the process of graduation; and preventing food insecure households from distress selling of assets. The paper assesses graduation of households and graduation processes; thereby proposes how to clearly define graduation and enlighten elements of graduation bench marks. To this end, a mixed research approach that makes use of both quantitative and qualitative methods was employed. The outcome of the study is expected to make an important contribution to the literature gap of the food security. More importantly, it also surfaces out the different issues involved in the current graduation processes & makes recommendations for better program accomplishment

Master's Thesis from the year 2018 in the subject Agrarian Studies, grade: B+, University of Gondar (Collage of Agriculture and rural Transformation), course: Agricultural Economics, language: English, abstract: This study evaluated the impact of productive safety net program on the livelihood of rural households of Libo Kemkem woreda. Towards this end, data were collected from 210 randomly selected households of which 119 were program participants and 91 were non-program participant's selected from four Kebeles of the woreda, where the productive safety net program was implemented. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and econometric analysis. Results from descriptive statistics revealed that among program participants and non participants, the total annual income has increased averagely by 14467.2 birr and 11469.2 birr. The average livestock holding was 3.7230 TLU and 1.4878 TLU for participant and non-participant households, respectively. Thus, the program enables them to through avoidance of forced disposal in response to shock (increase) their livestock holdings. Applying a propensity score matching technique, it was found that the program has significantly increased participating households' total income by 59.1%, livestock asset by 14.09% and consumption expenditure by 22.61% compared to non-participating households. The estimated results also revealed that, households in the program has better access to credit, small land size and better access on agricultural extension, access to aid and less access to irrigation. Finally, physical and biological conservation measures should be widely incorporated, access to extension service for the utilization of new technologies and for policy concern. Generally both households increase their livelihood activities respectively interms of livelihood.

The State of Social Safety Nets 2018 Report examines global trends in the social safety net/social assistance coverage, spending, and program performance based on the World Bank Atlas of Social Protection Indicators of Resilience and Equity (ASPIRE) updated database. The report documents the main social safety net programs that exist globally and their use to alleviate poverty and to build shared prosperity. The 2018 report expands on the 2015 edition, both in administrative and household survey data coverage. A distinct mark of this report is that, for the first time, it tells the story of what happens with SSN/SA programs spending and coverage over time, when the data allow us to do so. This 2018 edition also features two special themes †“ Social Assistance and Ageing, focusing on the role of old-age social pensions, and Adaptive Social Protection, focusing on what makes SSN systems/programs adaptive to various shocks.

This paper assesses the impact of the Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) on the food security outcomes of female-headed households in Ethiopia. Using data from the Ethiopian Rural Household Surveys (EHRS) for 2009, the present study tests whether the PSNP reported worse food security outcomes for female-headed households, compared to male-headed households, given their lower literacy rates, land ownership, and time constraints that prevent them from fully benefitting from the PSNP. Ordinary Least Square Results show that being a female-headed household that receives PSNP benefits has a positive effect on one of the food security outcomes, since it reduces the probability of having a food shortage. However, due to the fact that access to the PSNP was not randomized Propensity Score Matching has to be used instead to better identify its impact on the food security of rural Ethiopian households. Propensity Matching Scores techniques reveal that the program has no impact on female-headed households. A statistically significant impact of the Program is found in male-headed households and in overall households; however, the expected effect is the opposite, since the PSNP worsens food security outcomes in analyzed households. Although the present document shows that the PSNP is not very effective at addressing food insecurity, it also suggests that more studies are needed to find further explanations of the Program's effects. We do not know if all PSNP beneficiaries actually receive all the benefits they are supposed to get, nor we know whether they receive any benefits in a timely fashion. Moreover, our Program variable is not a continuous variable that indicates the amount of money or the volume of food received. Therefore, the failure of the PSNP could not be related to the Program itself but to its poor implementation.

Social protection programs—public or private initiatives that aid the poor and protect the vulnerable against livelihood risks—can effectively be used to assist those trapped, or at the risk of being trapped, in chronic poverty. These programs aim to address chronic poverty through redistribution and protect vulnerable households from falling below the poverty line. Although investments in social protection programs are often motivated by equity concerns, they can also contribute to economic growth by, for example, encouraging savings, creating community assets, and addressing market imperfections. Despite their potential and proliferation, not enough is known about social protection programs in Africa. The 2017–2018 Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR) reduces this knowledge gap by focusing

on the potential of such programs on the continent and the corresponding opportunities and challenges. The chapters of the Report highlight the benefits of these programs, not only to their direct recipients but also others in the community through spillover effects. They also underscore the importance of appropriate design and sustainability to fully realize the potential of social protection programs.

Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) is a large-scale social protection intervention aimed at improving food security and stabilizing asset levels. The PSNP contains a mix of public works employment and unconditional cash and food transfers. It is a well-targeted program; however, several years passed before payment levels reached the intended amounts. The PSNP has been successful in improving household food security. However, children's nutritional status in the localities where the PSNP operates is poor, with 48 percent of children stunted in 2012. This leads to the question of whether the PSNP could improve child nutrition. In this paper, we examine the impact of the PSNP on children's nutritional status over the period 2008–2012. Doing so requires paying particular attention to the targeting of the PSNP and how payment levels have evolved over time. Using inverse-probability-weighted regression-adjustment estimators, we find no evidence that the PSNP reduces either chronic undernutrition (height-for-age z-scores, stunting) or acute undernutrition (weight-for-height z-scores, wasting). While we cannot definitively identify the reason for this non-result, we note that child diet quality is poor. We find no evidence that the PSNP improves child consumption of pulses, oils, fruits, vegetables, dairy products, or animal-source proteins. Most mothers have not had contact with health extension workers nor have they received information on good feeding practices. Water practices, as captured by the likelihood that mothers boil drinking water, are poor. These findings, along with work by other researchers, have informed revisions to the PSNP. Future research will assess whether these revisions have led to improvements in the diets and anthropometric status of preschool children in Ethiopia.

Copyright code : 0a7d6397f706ca9cb64e6e3841305958